

## THE LATE RIOT.

## New-York Rescued from the Mob.

## PEACE AND GOOD ORDER PREVAIL.

## COUNSELS OF THE CATHOLIC CLERGY.

## THEIR PEOPLE MUST OBEY THE LAW.

## ARRIVAL OF MORE TROOPS.

## THE CITY NOW SECURE.

## GEN. DIX BELIEVES GEN. WOOL.

## State and National Authorities in Harmony

## SCENES AND INCIDENTS OF LAST WEEK.

During yesterday and the day previous, New-York was unusually quiet, the only movements calculated to attract the attention of the passer-by being the disposition of the thousands of soldiers who arrived in the city on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday. Squads and companies of infantry, cavalry, and artillery filed quietly through Broadway and other streets, without even their usual attendants, the drum and file—their steady tramp and determined look impressing the spectator that they had no holiday work before them. Upon reporting at headquarters, they were assigned to their several positions, and marched to the places designated. The downcast and anxious looks which marked the countenances of men and women generally during the almost supreme reign of mob law on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, gave way to expressions of satisfaction and delight. An evident feeling of security which no one for himself or his property experienced during the greater part of last week, became manifest on Saturday and yesterday. A few colored people even ventured forth and pursued their usual avocations without molestation. The streets in many sections were patrolled by military, and the presence of the policemen on the accustomed beats gave a double assurance of security to those of our citizens compelled to be abroad during the night. The gaping mouths of many pieces of artillery stationed in the Park and in other quarters are looked upon by the rioters, who, though disarmed, still prowl about in twos and threes, or singly, with very marked respect.

In the course of our perambulations about the city yesterday, we met many little knots of men assembled along the avenues, discussing the doings of the past week, some contending that it was all right; others that it had been carried too far, while not a few denounced the riot and its originators in terms more emphatic than elegant. We heard many denunciations of the riot from men whom we took to be naturalized Irishmen, and who indulged in the hope that the truth would come out, and that the men who had originated and planned these atrocious crimes, would be apprehended and summarily dealt with. In passing, we occasionally heard the names of several Democrats now occupying high official position mentioned, but whether in connection with the riotous proceedings of the week we could not say. One man thought a good big reward would be the means of showing up the instigators and leaders. There was a general feeling of opposition to the draft, and many indulged in the hope that it would not take place, but that troops might be raised by volunteering. The liquor shops along the avenues, below the Third avenue, on the east side, were all open, and apparently well patronized, for around the doors of most of these groceries, numbers of men were lounging who suspiciously eyed every well-dressed passer-by.

AT ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH.

In Duane Street, the Rev. Father Curran made no allusion to the scenes of blood which disgraced our city during the past week. He informed our reporter that such excellent order had been maintained in the parish of which he is Priest, the Sixtieth Ward, that he did not think it necessary to introduce the subject to the congregation.

## ST. MARY'S CHURCH.

At the first and second mass in St. Mary's Church, Father Daly made excellent discourse, and, by direction of the Bishop, counseled the congregation to abstain from street gathering, and endeavour to keep the peace. He spoke with much feeling of the outrages that have been committed on the colored people, and appealed to the audience to protect these helpless people whenever possible.

At High Mass a crowded assemblage listened to Father O'Fallon, who, after opening his discourse, alluded to the dreadful disturbances of the past week, and the numbers who had been swept down by the iron hand in the streets, whether right or wrong. He denounced revolution as subversive of humanity, Christianity, and the church, and against God. History, he said, furnishes no instance where revolution has proved beneficial to the church or humanity, and the head of the church has been frequently threatened by revolution, against which the church has now firmly set its face. The law, he said, will be maintained. He denounced the expression of a celebrated Irish hero, who claimed to be a Catholic, and said, "It is a sin to stand in the way of revolution, then perish the altar!" and declared that no Catholic could join in a mob. He denied that any of those who had taken part in plundering and destroying property were Catholics, and said that the church should not be separated for their deeds. He solemnly proclaimed from the sacred altar that none who were in the mob could receive the sacrament of the church, nor even at death could they receive absolution of the church, until repentance; nor would repentance be acceptable until full restoration to the last cent should be made for any property wrongfully taken from others. To all them who did not make complete restitution, as well as confession, the gates of heaven would be forever closed. He would warn the riotously disposed to look well to themselves lest the next bullet should deprive them of the society of the blest forever.

## THE FUNERAL OF MRS. CORCORAN,

After mass yesterday morning, the Very Rev. Wm. H. Crowley, priest of St. Gabriel's Church, Thirty-sixth street, near Second avenue, addressed his congregation in reference to the recent riots.

He said it was expected of them that during the coming week they would refrain from gathering in crowds in the streets, and would attend to their ordinary occupation. The scenes which had been enacted in the last few days should be a warning to all well-disposed citizens to avoid the least occasion for their repetition. There had been disturbances in which the innocent had been made to suffer even death in some instances, while the guilty had often escaped. Until the question of the constitutionality of the draft had been settled by the Courts, it was not the province of the private citizen to take the law in his own hand. No master of opinion could be, we should sustain and obey the laws as they stood; and they had been pronounced unconstitutional by

the proper tribunals. The Governor of the State had given assurance over his own signature that the rights of the citizens should be protected in this matter, and we should all wait patiently, in the mean time obeying the laws. The Archbishop had yesterday spoken impressively of the necessity of obedience to the laws, as without them we should be deprived of protection for our lives and property. The reverend father closed with an earnest and reiterated appeal to preserve the peace and obey the laws.

## IMMACULATE CONCEPTION.

A mass was said in this church, which is located at No. 254 East Fourteenth street, near Avenue B, by Father Farrell, for the repose of the souls of those who were slain during the riot, but there was no sermon delivered.

## ST. BRIDGET'S.

The Church of St. Bridget's was filled yesterday morning with an attentive audience. After the usual ceremony of the Roman Catholic Church, Father Mooney read a passage of Scripture, and then delivered a very logical and eloquent discourse. His remarks respecting the unhappy events of last week were creditable to his judgment and his manner, and commanded the univided attention of his hearers, and the approval of every Patriot and Christian who heard them. Without infringing on political ground, or showing sympathy for or against any party, he heartily denounced the riot, and sincerely deplored its fearful results. He did not believe that any person present participated in the shameful acts of arson, plunder and murder, but he hoped the words he uttered would be taken from his lips and carried where they might be useful. He warned his hearers to beware of demagogues and false friends. All are not friends who smile and bow, and clap their hands, and wave their handkerchiefs, and seek the favor of Catholic Irishmen by such cheap purchases. True Catholics would not give loose reins to their passions and engage in deeds of robbery and bloodshed whatever might be the provocation. If they ever were Catholics before, they were Catholics no longer. The devil was a bright angel in Heaven once—now he is a devil in the realm of darkness. He who originates a rumor which, going from one party to another ends in house-burning and murder, is guilty of arson and murder, though he does not touch the torch nor strike the blow. He who stands by in a crowd when an assault is made is guilty of the crime of assault, and is accountable before God for its consequences. It was the bounden duty of the Devil has been inciting men to deeds of violence and of rapine. He has induced them to wrong others and to wrong themselves in doing so; to forget the duty they owe to God, to society, and to their own souls. These outbreaks of violence are not peculiar to our own time. Every generation has them; every generation is wicked and perverse, this one no more than others in the past but just as much so. In this country we have been singularly blest. While strife and slaughter have visited other nations, we have been comparatively quiet until now. But now ourturn has come, and we are plunged into scenes of excitement and of violence. It is the duty of the Church and of its members, in such a time as this, to be especially tighte shod in dark places, as guides to the people who are out of the way, as examples of piety and virtue to those who would be safe. The burglar and assassin would gain access to any family, and property and life would be at their disposal. Our Orphan Asylum, even, might have been destroyed, as was the asylum erected for the protection of other children. The Catholic church, during the troubles which have fallen on us, has occupied a proud position before the people of this country, up to the last week. I fear, during the past few days that estimation has been in danger of being diminished. It behoves us to see to it that this be not so. We must be more faithful to the teachings of the church, more blameless in our lives, more like the early fathers, who were shining examples to the heathen around them, and who were pointed out as deadly living witnesses. Let all true Catholics mind their business. If they cannot attend to their daily avocations, let them stay at home and avoid crowds on the street; by all means, even if the rod has to be used, they should keep their children at home. He saw a boy who had been shot in the mob brought home dead and cold as marble to his parents. His father had urged him to stay at home; he disobeyed, and was soon after summoned to appear before God to answer for his disobedience. Parents must watch over their daughters as well as their sons, and keep them at home. All should keep from crowds and from places of dissipation.

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"Why did not Governor Seymour protect the city without calling on the soldiers? He had a right to do that."

"It's a dreadful thing shootin' down peaceful citizens," chimed in another. "Here's this poor woman shot dead by the Sixtieth Regiment without even a trial."

"The blunder man in the world knows that the remnant of the 37th in this city, under the command of Lieut.-Col. Astley, have been ready for service during the riot and have exerted themselves to suppress the mob. Lieut.-Col. Astley has exerted himself to get volunteers, and to effect advertised that he was prepared to fill up and arm 500 men. It was some of his men who drove off the mob from the residence of D. D. Field. Volunteers will still be received at the Armory, 505 Broad-

RELEIF FOR THE COLORED VICTIMS OF THE MOB.

One Saturday afternoon, at one o'clock, a preliminary meeting of merchants was held at McCullough's Saloon for the purpose of devising some means of relief for the colored population of New York and Brooklyn, who suffered so terribly at the hands of the mob during the past week.

Jonathan Surrus, esq., was called to the chair, and Chas. E. Beebe appointed secretary. On motion of Mr. J. D. McKenzie, a committee of five was appointed by the chairman to make arrangements for calling a general meeting of the merchants at two o'clock on Monday, July 20, at which suitable resolutions will be offered and subscriptions opened to a fund proposed to be raised for the benefit of these unfortunate victims of the merciless mob which has recently ruled the city.

Moore, Benj. R. Sherman, Geo. C. Collins, John D. McKenzie, Wm. A. Weston, and A. M. Colman, were appointed to the Committee. On motion of the chairman and secretary were added to the Committee.

"From the city, sir," answered the principal speaker.

"Poor crathers, they were driv away, I suppose," mopped another, who appeared to have read the paper and had some dim remembrance of the sufferings of these poor sufferers.

"Why don't they print it in the papers?" inquired another, leaning over the speaker's shoulder and looking into his face.

"Divil a soul," fiercely retorted the interrogated.

"Wasn't there five thousand negroes in East New-York, saide a white man and skinned him like a shape (shape), resumed the first speaker. "Why don't they print that in the papers?"

"Who's that has been kill'd ya, Jimmy?" inquired another, leaning over the speaker's shoulder and looking into his face.

"Where did the negroes come from?" asked an inquisitive inquirer.

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